A COALITION GOVERNMENT.

THE GENERAL ELECTIONS WILL PROBA-BLY TAKE PLACE NEXT MONTH.

CHAMBERLAIN, DEVONSHIRE, BALFOUR AND GOSCHEN LIKELY TO FIGURE PROMI-NENTLY IN THE NEW MINISTRY -MR. BALFOUR'S BIMETALLISM HANDICAPS HIM - MR

CHAMBERLAIN'S IN-FLUENCE. [BY CABLE TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Copuright; 1885: By the Tribune Association. London, June 24.-Lord Salisbury has started for Windsor after prolonged consultations with Mr. Balfour, the Duke of Devonshire, Mr. Chamberlain and other Unionist leaders. The formation of a coalition Cabinet is practically arranged, with the Chancellorship of the Exchequer still in doubt. The gossip of the lobbles of the House of Commons assigns the Duke of Devonshire to the Foreign Office, Mr. Goschen to the Admiralty and Mr. Chamberlain to the War Office. Mr. Balfour's bimetallist leanings are thought to prejudice his chances for the Chancellership of the Exchequer, the office to which Mr. Chamberlain aspires. Mr. Balfour will probably be content with the place of First Lord of the Treasury and the leadership of the House, and a less conspicuous Conservative will be selected for Chancellor of the Exchequer.

Mr. Chamberlain has been in constant consultation with the Duke of Devonshire and Sir Henry James during the day. He regards Friday's overturn as practically his work, as it really was, since he contrived to force the hand of Mr. Balfour and to bring about a premature dissolution of Parliament on the spurious plea that a Government which was providing 1,000 tons of cordite annually was reluctant to apply 5 per cent of that quantity for small-arms ammunition. This was done, moreover, when the Secretary of State for War had succeeded in forcing the resignation of the Duke of Cambridge and opening the way for important army reforms, greatly to the relief

of both parties. The ourgoing Ministers are like boys at the beginning of a holiday after a long term of school drudgery. Lord Rosebery and Sir William Harcourt are particularly jaunty and jovial this afternoon, and make it plain that they have obtained release from an intolerable position. With Mr. Gladstone's unconcealed hostility to the Welsh Disestablishment bill and his indifference to the fate of a Ministry which had allowed the party interest in Home Rule to lapse, it would clearly have been impracticable to make progress with other Liberal measures. The Liberal leaders will probably co-operate in expediting the supply measures which will enable the new Ministry to dissolve Parliament in July. Both parties profess to be ready for a general election, but this is beating the air. Neither side is so well prepared as it ought to be. The elections can hardly occur before the middle of July, with the new Parliament in session a short time in

The Liberals are still busy explaining the catastrophe, but "least said, soonest mended." Their whips were outmanoeuvred. The fine Roman hand of Mr. Chamberlain is discernible through-What reward in the form of a Cabinet Mee he will receive for his astuteness and dexterity is the chief mystery of the hour. That he will have a great influence over the policy of the incoming Government is certain: whether or not Lord Salisbury and Mr. Balfour will find in him a congenial associate is another question.

SALISBURY NOT YET PREMIER

AWAITING THE OUTCOME OF NEGOTIA-TIONS WITH THE LIBERALS.

CONDITIONS ON WHICH HE WILL ACCEPT THE OFFICE LIKELY TO BE AGREED TO-ONE RE-PORT IS THAT HE DECLINED TO FORM A

MINISTRY-MR. GLADSTONE IN CON-FERENCE WITH LORD ROSE-BERY - RESIGNATION OF

THE GOVERNMENT AN-NOUNCED IN PAR-

London, June 24.-Lord Salisbury went to Windpor this forenoon in obedience to the summons of the Queen. The representative of the United Press in this city learns that Lord Salisbury will accept the Premiership only on condition that the Liberal leaders agree not to oppose the passage of the necessary estimates before the dissolution of Parliament, and also that no member of the Cabinet which he forms shall be opposed for re-election on taking office. Lord Rosebery, on consultation with his colleagues, found that several of them were unwilling to make these concessions, but ne gotiations are in progress which, it is believed, will lead to an agreement on the part of the Lib-

The Central News issued a builetin saying that It is difficult to obtain official information as to what took place between the Queen and Lord Salisbury at Windsor this afternoon, but there is reason to believe that Lord Salisbury declined to form a Ministry and recommended the immediate

dissolution of Parliament. Immediately on arriving in London from his cruise to Kiel, Mr. Gladstone communicated with Lord Rosebery, and accepted the latter's invitation to dine with him in Downing-st. In the evening Herbert Asquith, the Home Secretary, was summoned to a conference. Mr. Gladstone remained with Lord Rosebery until after 11 o'clock, breaking his physician's orders and his own rules. He then walked with Lord Tweedmouth, Lord Privy Seal, to the home of Lord Rendel, in Carlton Gardens, where he is staying. The political clubs were thronged all night with members and their friends, discussing the situation. The offices of the Conservative and Liberal whips were busy until midnight.

"The Court Circular" merely announces that

"The Court Circular" merely announces that

Lord Salisbury arrived at Windsor Castle to-day

and had an audience with the Queen.

ADVICE OF THE LIBERAL ORGAN.

"The Daily News," the Liberal organ, will say to-morrow that there is reason to believe that if Lord Sallsbury demands any pledges from the outgoing Government as a condition of his taking office they will be refused. Editorially the

paper will say:

If Lord Salisbury demands terms from Lord Rosebery, we trust the impudent request will be met with a peremptory refusal. If Lord Salisbury refuses to accept office he will place himself in the ludicrous and contemptible position of one willing to wound, yet afraid to strike. The fact is, Mr. Joseph Chambertain has got Lord Salisbury in a Joseph Chambertain has got Lord Salisbury in a Joseph Chambertain has got Lord Rosebery mess, and the latter now calls upon Lord Rosebery's to help him out of it. This is not Lord Rosebery's to help him out of it. This is not Lord Rosebery's to help him out of it. This is not Lord Rosebery's to help him out of it. This is not Lord Rosebery's to help him out of it. This is not Lord Rosebery's to help him out of it. This is not Lord Rosebery's hill have been seen to be a proposed to face responsibility like a man, or exhibit a spectacle of impotence and poltroonery from which we are sure he will shrink.

"The Standard" (Conservative) will say to-mor-

A meeting of the Anti-Parnellite members of the House of Commons was held this evening, Justin McCarthy presiding. It was resolved to CAUGHT IN THE MACHINERY AT THE STONE. appeal to the Irish people for an election fund. A nanifesto will be issued to-morrow. An appeal will also be made to the Irish in Canada, the United States and Australia.

RESIGNATIONS FORMALLY ANNOUNCED. The House of Commons was crowded with members and visitors at the opening of to-day's tary of State for War, entered, the Liberals rose to their feet, cheered and waved their hats. The Irish members sat silent. The Peers' gallery

was filled with members of the upper house. Sir William Harcourt made a brief statement, saying that as the adverse vote on Friday was in fact a vote of want of confidence in the Secretary of State for War, with whom the Government had associated themselves, they had there fore placed their resignations in the hands of the Queen, who had accepted them. Referring to Mr. Campbell-Bannerman, Sir William said that he would take it on himself to say that no abler, more respected or popular Minister (cheers from both sides) had ever filled the office. The cours of the Opposition, he declared, had debarred the War Minister from proceeding with the Army estimates, and had made it impossible for the Government to obtain votes of supply absolutely necessary to the service of the country. The Government would hold office only until their successors were appointed, and he therefore would move that the House adjourn; but it was indispensable before this was done that the Rebring Sea bill should be passed, in order that it might receive the Royal assent.

In quitting office, Str William said, he relinquished a post which he had always regarded as great responsibility, carrying with it higher the Crown, and he had always desired, unequal to the task as he felt himself (cries of "No! No." to maintain the ancient dignity of this famo assembly in the performance of the arduous duties of that office. Under circumstances of no ordinary difficulty he had had great assistance, and he desired to tender to the gentlemen with whom he had had the honor of acting his grate ful thanks for their constant and unfalling suptesy which had invariably been shown to him by his political opponents; and if it were not regarded as too presumptuous to adopt the words his predecessor, he would say that for every man who had taken part in the noble conflicts of Parliamentary life, the chiefest of all his ambitions

had been to stand well with the House.

MR. BALFOUR'S REPLY. Mr. Balfour said that everybody in the House had heard with sympathy and emotion the touching words with which Sir William Harcourt had ended. All must feel, he said, in a retrospect of the labors of the Chancellor of the

rospect of the labors of the Chancellor of the Exchequer, that the work he had done in the House had not been in vain. Mr. Balfour then appealed to the members of the Opposition for an expression of sympathy with what he had said. Whatever they might think of the policy which had been pursued by the Government, all their political opponents recognized the Chancellor of the Exchequer as one of the greatest ornaments of the House, and one who ever kept the dignity of the assembly in view.

While he recognized the fact that the members of the Government were the best judges of the question whether to continue to be responsible for the conduct of public affairs, he thought that the proper constitutional course to adopt would have been to dissolve Parliament. For a Government in the position of the present one to resign was practically equivalent to a determination on their part to put the burden of office on the Opposition. It was not in accordance with the best traditions of the House.

At the close of Mr. Balfour's remarks the Behring Sea bill passed its third reading. Dr. Tanner, member for Mid-Cork, alone objecting, on the ground that he would object to the passage of any bill by the House while the Irish Land bill was dormant. The House then adjourned until to-morrow.

LORD ROSEBERY'S STATEMENT.

In the House of Lords Lord Rosebery said that after the vote in the House of Commons on Friday, practically censuring Mr. Campbell-Ban-Friday, practically censuring Mr. Camposa-fain-nerman, Secretary of State for War, on the ques-tion of national defence, after he had fore-shadowed the Government's great scheme of military reorganization, the Ministers felt it to he their duty to resign. They would therefore hold office only until their successors were ap-pointed. The House adjourned after passing the Packing San hill.

Dublin, June 24.—"The Independent," comment ing on the fall of the Rosebery Ministry, says;

This Government was returned to pass Homs Rule, which had falled, owing to the action of the House of Lords, and then raised the cry that they would either end or mend the House of Lords, but they attempted neither. It was the meanest of Governments and ought to have resigned long ago. Mr. Morley will leave Ireland an example of absolute incapacity as a statesman, having effected nothing and leaving the people more discontented than ever.

"The Freeman's Journal" says:

The Irish supporters of the Ministry are keenly disappointed at the abandonment of power by the Ministers. The Ministry were reduced and destroyed by a band of Irish posing as genuine exponents of National feeling. They may well be wearied of trying to serve the Irish people in the face of the treachery of the Redmondites.

HE WILL FIGHT COGGESHALL.

A CANDIDATE OUT AGAINST THE PLATT MAN IN ONEIDA COUNTY.

Albany, June 24 (Special).—The news came from Utica to night that Prederick A. Weaver, of Deer-field, had formally announced that he was a candidate for the Republican nomination for State Senator in the Onelda County district. terest in this candidacy rests in the fact that Oneida County is now represented, or rather mis-represented, in the Senate by Henry J. Coggeshall. Mr. Weaver is a brick manufacturer and for many years he has been one of its most prominent Republicans. He is supported by Republicans who are determined to have a Senator in Albany who

will vote for Republican measures.

Charles W. Hackett, the chairman of the Re-Charles W. Hackett, the charman of the Republican State Committee, who was here to-day, said that he fild not believe the committee would hold any meeting before the last week in July, and from his talks with the members of the committee, he did not believe that the Republican State Convention would be held before the middle of September. There has been an impression that the convention might be held early in September.

QUAY HAS HIS HANDS FULL.

GOVERNOR HASTINGS AND MAYOR WARWICK JOIN

THE OPPOSITION AND WILL FIGHT HIM HARD. Philadelphia, June 24.—That Senator Quay has the political fight of his life on his hands is becoming more evident. The opposition to him is aligning some of the most powerful political influ-ences in the State against him, and he will have opposed to him the influence of the State Administration and that of the municipal leaders of Philadelphia and Pittsburg. Governor Hastings and Mayor Warwick, of Philadelphia, to-day came-squarely out in opposition to Senator Quay Mayor Warwick, of Philadephia, to-day came squarely out in opposition to Senator Quay. A dispatch from Harrisburg to-night quotes the Governor in an interview as being a candidate for the permanent chairmanship of the coming State convention, and in favor of the re-election of Mr. Gilkeson as chairman of the State Committee in opposition to Senator Quay.

Mayor Warwick to-night announced that he was for Hastings, as the Governor was both his social and political friend, and that he would favor social and political friend, and that he would favor him for chairman of the State convention. The coming State convention will nominate a State treasurer and six Judges of the Superior Court, a new court created by the last Legislature. The seven candidates nominated by the convention, with the permanent chairman of the convention, will elect the State chairman, and if Senator Quay is defeated in the convention the consequent loss of prestige may mean his political deathblow. Senator Quay is in Harrisburg and when told that the Governor had come out in opposition to him, the Governor had come out in opposition to him, beyond saying that if Governor Hastings wanted to be presiding officer of the State convention, he

NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, JUNE 25, 1895.—TWELVE PAGES.

AN ENGINEER FATALLY INJURED.

WORKERS SHOP WHERE HE WAS EM-PLOYED.

Charles Meisner, forty years old, who lives in States and Australia.

NATIONS FORMALLY ANNOUNCED.

House of Commons was crowded with s and visitors at the opening of to-day's When Mr. Campbell-Bannerman, Secretions of the Mr. Campbell-Bannerman,

PISTOLS USED AT A WEDDING.

POLES IN A FIGHT NEAR WINFIELD, L. L. AND A

MURDER MAY BE THE RESULT. There was a Polish wedding in the old Leverich | Nevin and another man there. They went to a room to do business, and Nevin took three packages There was a Polish wedding in the old Leverich Simon Yekanie was the bridegroom, and he invited all his friends to the celebration. The guests drank considerable heer deal in." celebration. The guests drank considerable beer the evening, and everything passed off quietly until midnight. Then the reports pistol shots were heard, and Frank Ziernchky, forty years old, exclaimed that he had been shot. An examination showed that a bullet had entered his right shoulder and lodged in his right lung. Coroner Haslem and Dr. Coombes were sent for. The doctor said that the injured man could not recover, and the oroner took his ante-mortem statement. The in jured man said he did not know who shot him, as there were several who were using revolvers. He

The authorities made an investigation, and learned that the fight was over a woman named Darleverla

CLUES ORGANIZED TO EVADE THE LAW

HOW LONG ISLAND BARBERS AND THEIR CUS-TOMERS AVOID CONTACT WITH COLORED MEN WHO WANT TO BE SHAVED.

The sudden closing up of the barber shops has resuited in the establishment of three shaving club in Huntington, Long Island, at which no colored nen need app.y. All the barber shops have dis ontinued business, partly owing to the fact that he new law gave the colored men the right to enloy all the privileges of the three shops which were og businers in this village. This the barbers did not like. They sought legal advice, and when they were told they would be obliged to serve colored ustomers, they decided to shut up shop altogether private shaving clubs, in which only members are shaved. One section in the bylaws gives the steward

TRUST DISTILLERIES ORDERED SOLD.

JUDGE SHOWALTER DECIDES TO ACCEPT THE BID OF THE REORGANIZATION COMMITTEE.

Chicago, June 24.-Judge Showsher, of the United ng Company and the Peorla headquarters sold by of the New-York Committee while stipulating that the decree of sale should be so constructed that the possession of every distillery included in the bid could be wrested from the purchasers by the ent of the court at any time, if

process and in warehouse, \$67,003, cash in distillery banks, \$124,071, personal accounts, assets, \$522,785, old goods in warehouse prior to January \$28, 1806, \$29,255, cash in banks, \$39,626, open accounts, general books, \$33,031 Block Union Savings Bank and Trust Company stock, \$31,500. The liabilities are placed at \$345,179, including \$35,428 of "very doubtful accounts, bills payable, \$15,600, accounts payable, distillery books, \$16,455. The receiver asserts that he will be able to realize from the assets, allowing for sacrifice sales, not less informs the court that examination of the books, records and papers of the company shows further large sums of money belonging to the company and not properly accounted for or the validity of the disbursements of which is in doubt. For want of time, he has not been able to investigate faily, but his opinion is that they will prove further claims against Greenhut and others to constitute valuable assets.

THROWN AGAINST A PILLAR.

A RUNAWAY IN MORRISANIA, BY WHICH TWO PERSONS WERE HURT.

Thomas Reddy, forty-eight years old, of No. East One-hundred-and-sixtleth-st, who keeps a little grocery store in Melrose-ave, near One-hundred-and-sixtieth-st., was returning home from delivering groceries in a light wagon last evening at 6 o'clock. He was coming from Eagle-ave, down One-hundred-and-sixty-first-st., a steep hill. The breeching broke and the wagon ran on top of the horse. The animal took fright and ran down toward Third-ave., where it came in contact with an elevated road pillar. The norse broke loose and ran several blocks before being stopped.

Two rons of Reddy were with him on the wagon They were Frank, fifteen, and Charles, twelve years old. The younger on climbed out of the wagon on the hillside, but Frank remained and helped his father hold the horse. When the horse broke away Reddy and his son were both pulled over the dashboard. Reddy fell on his son, whose head had struck the pillar. The father, who saw that the son was unconscious, ran to the Morrisania police station and had an ambulance summoned. Father and son were taken to the Harlem Horpital. The former had a contustion of the back and a cut over the eye. His son sustained, it is feared, a fractured skull. The surgeons at the hospital, however, do not think that Frank will die. elped his father hold the horse. When the horse

A FREAK OF THE LIGHTNING.

RAN ALONG A CABLE DUCT IN ONE-HUNDRED. AND TWENTY-FIFTH-ST. AND MADE A FINE PYROTECHNIC DISPLAY.

Lightning struck the cable duct on One-hundredand-twenty-fifth-st. yesterday afternoon and pedestrians saw a pyrotechnic display which rivalled Fourth of July fireworks for a few seconds. The electricity ran along the plot between Fifth and Lenox aves, for 125 feet. Then it made a sudden dive and emerged again between Lenox and Seventh aves. Here it ran along, a dazzlingly bright bine flame, for two hundred or two hundred and fifty feet.

nfty feet.

A horse standing in front of the Star Laundry in One-hundred-and-twenty-fifth-st., near Lenox-ave, received a snock. He wobbied on his legs for a moment or two, and then regained his equilibrium. He was unhurt. The gripmen on the One-hundred-and-twenty-fifth-st. line as far as Ninth-ave. felt a distinct electric shock.

AN ILLICIT DISTILLER PUNISHED.

Trenton, N. J., June 24.—August Splidt, who was convicted in the United States Court for illegal distilling in Hudson County, was sentenced to-day by

LORD SALISBURY'S CABINET. ing the necessary supply, they will not give any assurance as regards the future business of Parlianot talk for publication.

HE IS HELD IN JERSEY CITY ON THREE

SERIOUS CHARGES.

"GREENGOODS" MEN WHOM HE ROBBED ARE CLEAR OF THE LAW, BUT JOHN SHEF-

RIELD, OF WATKINS GLEN, WILL NOT USE A BLACKJACK AGAIN FOR A

Francis Nevin, alias G. S. Rivers, was acquitted yesterday in the Court of General Sessions, where he was tried for "greengoods" operating. Sheffield, of Watkins Glen, N. Y., testified that in answer to circulars he received from some one he visited Taylor's Hotel on January 22. of genuine money from his pocket, and laying them

LONG TIME.

Sheffield seized the money, struck Nevin on the head with a blackjack, pushed his confederate aside, and ran downstairs to the street. Nevin and the other man followed and caught Sheffield near the hotel. Detective McNally saw that something had happened, and he arrested Sheffield and took him to Police Headquarters. The two swindlers were permitted to escape.

At Police Headquarters Sheffield told Chief Mur phy the story of how he had taken the money and assaulted Nevin. The money was counted, was \$1,600 in one, two and five dollar bills. later Nevin was arrested in New-York and extra-

While under examination yesterday Sheffield swore positively that Nevin was not one of the two men positively that Nevin was not one of the two menhe had mer at Taylor's Hotel. Nevin was then acquitted under instructions from the Court. Sheffield
was immediately arrested by order of the DistrictAttorney and charged with the larceny of \$1.99,
atroctous assault and battery, and "greengoods"
swindling. Sheffield had testified under oath that
he was guilty of these three offences, and he will
have a hard time to escape punishment.
During the trial Alexander Sungson was counsel
for Nevin, and it was developed later that he was
counsel also for Sheffield. When Julie Hudspeth

LIVELY RUNAWAY IN TWENTY-THIRD-ST.

WHILE MAY WAS TRYING TO SEE "WHAT AILER" HIS HORSE'S HIND LEGS, THE BEAST TOOK FEIGHT AND CAUSED

A DOT OF THOUBLE. Ernest May, thirty-five years old, keeps a café and restaurant at No. 50 West Twenty-sighth-st. The horse which he had been using for both bus May immediately bought a new animal on the marof the clubs, one will recommend them to any applied for a chartes France, a colored man, who applied for a chartes France, a colored man, who applied for a chartes france, a colored man, who applied for a chartes france, and after studying them over went nome and shaved himself. The cubs are named the Nathan Hale Shaving Club, the Pastime Shaving Club and the Nathan Hale Shaving Club, the Pastime Shaving Club and the Nathan Hale Shaving Club. scaded south. Then he handed the reins to Tidombe and started to see what ailed the horse by caning over the dashboard and peering under the animal's stomach. Just at the moment that he did putckly as possible and seized one of the reins, nhe pulled on the other. The result was that the sudjenness of the turn upsetting the carriage and offling the two men out.

until he reached Madison-ave, where Mrs. Kate, Mariarty, of No. 221 East Twenty-s-venth-st., was

tect the creditors, especially the holders of rebate vouchers and contingent claimants, such as the leasons of the distillery properties.

The Court paid particular attention to the objection of the Greenbut stockholders and creditors that the Court originally had no jurisdiction to appoint a reserver.

Mr. Mayer said the terms were satisfactory and the sale would take place next month.

Receiver McNuins presented to Judge Showaiter this morning an interesting supplementary report of assets and liabilities of the Trust estate, June 1, The tereviver's report gives the total assets at 11.856.221, including the following: Grain goods in process and in warehouse, \$607.903, cash in distillery banks, \$124.657, personal accounts, assets.

EXTENDING CIVIL SERVICE REFORM.

A CHIEF EXAMINER TO BE SELECTED BY COM-PETITION THE CAPITOL COMMISSION'S CASE A LETTER TO MAYORS.

Albany, June 24 - The State Civil Service Com-missioners, for the first time since the establishment of the Commission, have determined to select a chief examiner by competitive examination. Th now held by Thomas F. Carmody, a Democrat, of Penn Yan, Yates County. Mr. Carmody placed his resignation in the hands of the new Commission two months ago, but it has not been accepted. takes effect when his successor is appointed and qualifies. The examination will be conducted by the Commissioners themselves, and will be held the

latter part of August. leged violations of the Civil Service law in appointments made by the new Capitol Commission Secretary Angel was instructed to inform the Capito. Commission that some time ago the posttions of draughtsmen, clerks and messengers in Commissioner Perry's office proper and a few other positions were classified by the Civil Service Commission. Some days ago thirty employes in Com-

mission. Some days ago thirty employes in Commissioner Perry's office were discharged by the
capitol Commission, and under the new classification their successors must be appointed under Civil
Service rules.

The Civil Service Commission has prepared a
circular letter to the Mayors of cittes, requesting a
more rigid enforcement of the Civil Service laws in
the municipalities of the State and asking that the
Commission be informed regarding the extent of the
enforcement of the aw at present.

To-morrow the Commission will classify the
numerous appointments in the new State Fish,
Game and Forcet Commission.

DID HE ROB COLONEL GREENE?

A COLORED SERVANT, IT IS SAID, IS SUSPECTED OF STEALING THREE DIAMOND RINGS.

Colonel Francis V. Greene, of the 71st Regiment who lives at No. 33 East Thirtleth-st., drove to Po lice Headquarters last night, and after being in the Detective Bureau for a few moments, came out accompanied by a detective-sergeant. The two entered the carriage and were driven rapidly away. At Colonel Greene's house word was sent down that the Colonel was too tired to see anybody, and all information as to the object of his visit to Police Headquarters was refused. Information was Police Headquarters was refused. Information was also refused at the Detective Bureau. It was learned, however, that Colonel Greene had had in his employ for some time a colored man named George Wade, who has acted as a valet and personal servant. During the absence of Colonel Greene and his family in the country Wade has been in the half of righting the house was debeen in the habit of visiting the house every day for the purpose of cleaning. Yesterday, as he was about to leave, he said to the caretaker who had been left in charge of the house: "I want to show myself to you, so that you can see I have nothing about me, I always like to stand square in the

taker and his wife, and they immediately made a search of the house. Yesterday they telephoned to Colonel Greene at his office. It is said that three diamond pins were found to be missing, and that this fact caused Colonel Greene's visit to the De-

tective Bureau. It was not known whether anything is missing from the armory of the Tist Regiment, where Wade was accustomed to go to look after Colonel Greene's uniform and other property. Wade was expected to return to the house last night, but did not.

TO ENFORCE NEUTRALITY.

THE ATLANTA ORDERED TO PATROL

CUBAN WATERS.

OTHER WARSHIPS WILL BE SENT SOUTH IF NECESSARY-THE RALEIGH STARTS ON A CRUISE-MINISTER DUPUY DE LOME

MAKES A PROTEST.

Washington, June 21.-The cruiser Atlanta is under orders to leave New-York Harbor to enforce the neutrality laws in Cuban waters. She will first stop at Port au Prince, Hayti, and when she leaves there her movements are likely to be somewhat perplexing to fillbustering expeditions menacing the outh coast of Cuba. After cruising as long as her coal lasts the Atlanta will go into Santiago de Cuba and lie there until her bunkers are replenished, being held in readiness to go out and give

chase to any expedition that may be reported. This new duty of the Atlanta, together with that of the Raleigh along the Gulf coast of the United States, indicates the determination of the Adminis tration to give Spain no opportunity of accusing this Government of negligence

While it is believed in official circles that the reports alleging violations of neutrality have been to some extent exaggerated, other American warships will be sent to the Gulf of Mexico if it should be demonstrated that the Atlanta and Raleigh are unequal to the task assigned to them. The cruiser Montgomery, which recently went to Colon, and after spending a week there has now returned to Greytown, had orders to keep a sharp lookout for sympathetic movements in Central America in which Americans might be involved.

Several expeditions from Costa Rica and other Central American points are known to have started for Cuba, and at least one of them has landed on the island. As far as shown, the United States was not concerned in them, but the Montgomery will

to-day for a cruise at sea between Cuba and the Gulf States. She is likely to drop into any small foolday for a cruise at sea between Culo and the Gulf States. She is likely to drop into any small port or iniet along the coast, and thus prevent the assembling or sailing of fillusters bound for Cuba. The Spanish Minister, Senor Dupuy de Lome, to-day expressed his surprise that the American newspapers continue to print so many sensational and informed rumors respecting the situation in Cuba. "It is always safe," he said, "to discount sensational dispatches from Tampa or Key West or Nassau. The representatives of the United Press and the leading American journals at Havana are generally aware of all that is happening, and it is not likely that information would become public along the Florida coast which could not be learned in advance at Havana. There is not a day that I am not compelled to stamp as unrue dispatches from these places. The latest is the report this morning that Miguel Campos, the son of General Martinez Campos, was killed in hattle, Miguel Campos is his father's private secretary, and his death would be known immediately by the authorities at Havana and Mafrid, and through them the fact would be known immediately by the authorities at Havana and Mafrid, and through them the fact would be known immediately by the authorities at Havana and Mafrid, and through them the fact would be known immediately for a support the preciamation of neutrality is apparently producing good results, so far as the Cuban sympathizers in this country are concerned. Humors of fresh fillustering expeditions reach Washington continually, but those in authority say that those rumors are usually incorrect, and that the issuance of the preciamation has had a depressing influence upon the friends of the rebels in the United States.

Mrs. José Marti, the wife of the Cuban insurgent

Mrs. José Marti, the wife of the Cuban insurgen leader reported to have been killed by Spanish troops, arrived in this city yesterday morning by the steamship City of Washington, Mrs. Marti who was accompanied by her young son, José, was much fatigued by the voyage, and went, soon after her arrival, to the house of Enrique Trujillo, the "El Porvenir," who lives at No. 236 West Thirty-ninth-st.

A Tribune reporter called at the house last night and asked to see Mrs. Marti. Mr. Trujillo said that was fired and ill and had retired. Asked ther Mrs. Marti believed her husband was dead reported. Mr. Trajillo was non-committal. He treed his shoulders and said that, while the lish Government officially announced Marti's in Mrs. Marti had received no absolute confir-or of the alternat.

hath, Mrs. Marth had received no absence of the statement.

"Mrs. Marth," said Mr. Trujillo, "has a cheerful message for friends and not a sad one. She will probably be here for several months, although she has made no definite plans. Her present illness is only temporary, as the result of a trying voyage, she confirms the reports published about the recent uncesses of the revolutionists. When she has residence of the devolutionists. When she has residence of the revolutionists.

ed for a few days she may have something more to Mr. Trujillo said that what led Mrs. Marti to beflevs that the reports of the death of her husband
might be true was the fact that when she left
Havana she had not heard from him for over a
month. Previous to that he communicated with her
every few days. When the Spanish Government reported Marti was dead beyond a doubt, Mrs. Marti
asked permission of the Government to bring the
health of Havana, but it was refused her. Martis
holy, according to the Spanish officials, was buried
in Santiago. Mrs. Marti owns considerable property in Cuba, but none of it had been confiscated
by the Government up to the time she left Cuba.

TWO INSURGENT LEADERS SLAIN.

DESERTER CAMPOS DACK IN HAVANA. Havana, June 24 -- Captain-General Campos ar

rived here at 2 o'clock this morning from the south The insurgent leader Borpero has been killed in an engagement at Alta Gracia, in the Remedios District. A detachment of Government troops met on the

San José sugar estate, in the Province of Santa Clara, an insurgent band, led by ex-Major Casallas, who recently deserted to the insurgents with many of the men he commanded in a volunteer regiment. In the fight that followed Casallas and two of his nen were killed and seventeen wounded. The Gov-ernment loss was two killed and thirteen wounded. It is believed that this band will break up, now that its leader is dead.

A dispatch from Cienfuegos says that it is re-ported there that the insurgent band commanded by Pino has been captured by Government troops.

BLACKBURN'S FATE IN THE BALANCE.

THE KENTUCKY SENATOR WILL PROBABLY GO IN KENTUCKY.

DOWN WITH THE SILVER CRAZE

Louisville, Ky., June 24.—To-morrow's State Demo-cratic convention to nominate a candidate for Governor will start out with a fight. The fight will begin with the temporary organization, and which-ever way it may terminate the chairman will be a gold man. The Hardin men, although Hardin is a free-silver advocate, will put up Judge William Beckner, of Winchester, a god man, for temporary chairman, while the Clay followers will select for the place W. J. Stone, of Lyons County. The ball was set rolling this afternoon when the conventi

to nominate a Railroad Commissioner for the Hd

District met. Robert J. Breckinridge, a brother of

W. C. P. Breckinridge, and a silver man, was e ected temporary chairman, and the temporary orcanization was made permanent. George H. Alexander was the choice of to-day's onvention for Railroad Commissioner. To-night the rotundas of all the hotels are full of delegates and they are coming in on every train. All the candidates for Gubernatorial honors have open headquarters, but it is now conceded that the fight is between Cassius M. Clay, jr., of Bourbon County, and P. Watt Hardin, of Franklin County. Both claim their pomination to-morrow on the first ballot, but it is alleged should the Hardin men

In any case the aspect to-night, looked at from an entirely impartial standpoint, is not bright for an entirely impartial standpoint, is not origin for the silver men.

Senator J. C. S. Blackburn, whose political career will be, for a while at least, interrupted should free silver fall in the coming battle, is here and working hard. His most formidable opponent, James B. McCreary, who stands committed for gold, as Blackburn does for silver, is straining every nerve to have a gold plank in the platform. Should he succeed, he will in all probability be the next Senator from Kentucky.

As hetween Clay and Hardin for the nomination for Governor, it looks at a late hour to-night as if the Clay men had slightly the better of the situation.

fail to win on the initial ballot, they are beaten

ANDREWS GETTING POINTS IN BOSTON.

Boston, June 24.-Police Commissioner Andrews, of Boston, June 24.—Police Commissioner Andrews, of New-York, visited Police Headquarters here to-day. He spent some time with the Commissioners, and saw the new quarters of the Bureau of Criminal In-vestigation. He afterward inspected the workings of the police signal system. The Commissioner re-turned to New-York to-night.

COLUMBIA AN EASY WINNER.

SHE FAR OUTROWS HER RIVALS

DISASTER AGAIN OVERTAKES THE PENN-

SYLVANIA CREW.

THEIR SHELL SINKS UNDER THEM BEFORE THE RACE IS OVER-CORNELL'S BOAT ALSO GOES DOWN, BUT NOT UNTIL AFTER THE

MUCH FOR THE FRAIL CRAFT-PAST TIME IN SPITE OF

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Poughkeepsie, June 24.-There was a seco baptism of the Poughkeepsle four-mile course this as sprinkling. The chapter of accidents which began last Friday was continued in a pitifully varied manner, and under it complete disaster resulted for the Pennsylvania crew and partial disaster for Cornell, both being in addition completely outrowed by Columbia. However, it is impos ferent had the most favorable instead of the most lamentable conditions prevailed. It is well to have this understood at the outset, for Columbia was no more favored than its rivals by position, and the fact that it escaped all calamity and brought its boat to the finish line six lengths ahead of Cornell in remarkably good time without fagging its men is due to their strength and skill

Pennsylvania was out of the race practically after the first mile and a half, when her shell had shipped so much water that to win was out of the question. Yet up to this time she had made part of as beautiful a race as it falls to one's lot to see in a decade. A mile further on her afterdeck was all awash, only the rudder-post being visible. This was the sorry sight she presented to those who watched her from her own quarters. Still til the coxswain and stroke were up to their middle in water, when, three-quarters of a mile from the end, they ceased, and the shell disappeared, with the men sitting stolidly in their places like the crew and marines of the Royal George in Eng-

A similar disaster overtook Cornell, but it was some minutes later, after the race had been rowed and the shell, returning to the boathouse, was within fifty yards of its float.

A DAY OF MISERIES. Whether or not the experiences of this first

race will put an end to collegiate racing on the Hudson need not be discussed. Certain it is that the worst of evil genii presided over the end of this affair after its preparatory work had seemed to be in the hands of the best of good fairles. The miseries of last Friday were as nothing compared with those of to-day.

At the hour announced for the start, 4:30 o'clock, the auguries were delightfully reassuring The great crowds of Friday were not present, either affoat or ashore, but saving that the wind blew up the course, which would have interfered with the fast time hoped for, there seemed to be nothing that could prevent a beautiful contest and its enjoyment by 6,000 or 8,000 spectators, whose interest was doubly attested by their return to the scene of last week's disappointment. But it seems that the announcement was not intended for the marines, but for landsmen. Evidently it was little less than a ruse to clear the course of craft of all kinds and make a repeti-

tion of last Friday's accident less likely. When the time really set down for the start ame, the whole face of affairs changed. Dark clouds loomed up above the mountains in the north, and were gashed and rent by angry flashes of lightning. Then there burst upon those who had gathered in boats and on the observation train a terrible downpour of rain. The wind ing the water till it showed its white teeth, and entirely putting to naught the hopes which the western hills had raised in the hearts of the watermen who expected great things from and

for the Poughkeepsie course. GOOD-NATURED IN SPITE OF ALL.

How it poured, and what a scurry for shelter sion train, many of whom had brought nothing with them but their summer suits and enthusiesm! Hundreds crept under the cars, whence with undaunted good-humor they sent out their cheers and songs, waving their bedraggled flage feebly to and fro for want of elbow room. Scores crowded into a friendly culvert under the tracks of the West Shore Railway, and the rest remained huddled together under dripping umbrellas on the banked seats of the cars. The shower continued from ten minutes past 5 o'clock till twenty minutes before 6. It was a crowd with an elastic temperament, and no sooner had the downpour ceased than Nature's illwill seemed to be forgotten or to have given place to eagerness for the

But it was not yet to be. The men at the stake boats, consulting their own comfort rather than the rights of crews and spectators, had drawn up their anchors and rowed to the press boat, which had tied up to an old wharf. Then for nearly an hour the referee and the crews worked to get into position. Cornell, having won the choice last Friday, took the eastern or outermost course, Columbia had the middle and Pennsylvania the side nearest the west shore. Cornell and Pennsylvania came to the upper end of the course in launches, and were compelled to bail their shells with sponges before entering them. Co-

lumbia rowed up from quarters. Now it began to rain again, and the three crews alternately paddled and floated, while the men attempted to get the stakeboats in line. At last it was recognized by all concerned that to accomplish this was impossible. The crews came into line as best they could, and were sent off by the

referee on a flying start.

THE START A PRETTY ONE. All that was expected by the students of the crews during the last four days of practice was verified by the beginning of the race. It was one to make the heart of an oarsman or a lover one to make the heart of an oarsman of a lover of rowing supremely glad. The water, which had been beaten down by the rain when the wind ceased, had been thrown into commotion again by the second squall. This came from the southwest, and it tossed the water into ugly lumps.

Cornell should have been used to water of this character from her experience on Cayuga Lake, but it seemed to embarrass her greatly. She did not get off in the quick clean manner which

Cornell should have been used to water of this character from her experience on Cayuga Lake, but it seemed to embarrass her greatly. She did not get off in the quick, clean manner which won her so much admiration last week, nor with the rapid stroke which is hers. Her spurt came fifteen seconds after the word, and then it only raised the 42 rate to 45. Three of her men wave splashing badly, moreover, and of her pretty form there was little to be seen till she got well settled in the race.

Pennsylvania began leisurely, but there was great power in her strokes, and without once raising her speed above 34, which was her normal rate, she held Cornell in check until she reached her quarters, and her afterdeck was only occasionally visible as a dark line from the coxswain to the rudder post. Then Cornell began to quicken her pace to 46, then to 48, and rapidly draw ahead of her waterlogged rival.

COLUMBIA TAKES THE LEAD.

COLUMBIA TAKES THE LEAD.

Meanwhile the Columbia crew was delight the souls of its partisans and laying up Walter B. Peet. The start was perfection it a few quick strokes and the shell was under at a winning pace and in winning form, two miles the maximum rate of 38 strokes to minute was maintained. Then, with Pan